Healthy People 2010: 21 Critical Objectives for Adolescents and Young Adults

Critical health outcomes are <u>underlined</u>, behaviors that substantially contribute to important health outcomes are in normal font, and Leading Health indicators are in **bold** face font. Red font indicates Tennessee has not met 2010 goal.

Obj.#	Objective	U.S. Baseline (year)	TN Baseline (year)	2010 Target	
16-03. (a,b,c)	Reduce deaths of adolescents and young adults 10-14 year olds 15-19 year olds 20-24 year olds	22.1 per 100,000 (NVSS 1998) 70.6 per 100,000 (NVSS 1998) 95.3 per 100,000 (NVSS 1998)	23.8 per 100,000 (TDH 2003) 73.2 per 100,000 (TDH 2003) 122.8 per 100,000 (TDH 2003)	16.8 per 100,000 39.8 per 100,000 49.0 per 100,000	
UNII	UNINTENTIONAL INJURY				
15-15. (a)	Reduce deaths caused by motor vehicle crashes (ages 15-24)	26.2 per 100,000 (NVSS 1999)	42 per 100,000 (TDH 2001)	[1]	
<u>26-01.</u> (a)	Reduce deaths caused by alcohol and drug related motor vehicle crashes (ages 15-24)	13.5 per 100,000 (FARS 1998)	6.7 per 100,000 (TDS 2001)	[1]	
15-19.	Increase use of safety belts. (high school students)	82% (US YRBSS 2003)	78.3% (TN YRBS 1999) 85.6% (TN YRBS 2003) 86.8% (TN YRBS 2005)	92%	
26-06.	Reduce the proportion of adolescents who report that they rode, during the previous 30 days, with a driver who had been drinking alcohol. (high school students)	30% (US YRBSS 2003)	32% (TN YRBS 1999) 26.6% (TN YRBS 2003) 25.1% (TN YRBS 2005)	30%	

VIOL	VIOLENCE				
18-01.	Reduce the suicide rate 10-14 year olds 15-19 year olds 20-24 year olds	1.2 per 100,000 (NVSS 1999) 8.2 per 100,000 (NVSS 1999) 12.7 per 100,000 (NVSS 1999)	1.5 per 100,000 (TDH 2003) 6 per 100,000 (TDH 2003) 7.1 per 100,000 (TDH 2003)	(D][1] [1]	
18-02.	Reduce the rate of suicide attempts by adolescents requiring medical attention. (high school students)	2.9 % (US YRBSS 2003)	2.5% (TN YRBS 1999) 3.1% (TN YRBS 2003) 2.4% (TN YRBS 2005)	1.0%	
<u>15-32.</u>	Reduce homicides. 10-14 year olds 15-19 year olds 20-24 year olds	1.2 per 100,000 (NVSS 2000) 10.6 per 100,000 (NVSS 2000) 16.4 per 100,000 (NVSS 2000)	1 per 100,000 (TDH 2001) 9.3 per 100,000 (TDH 2001) 18.7 per 100,000 (TDH 2001)	[1] [1]	
15-38.	Reduce physical fighting among adolescents. (high school students)	33% (US YRBSS 2003)	30.6% (TN YRBS 1999) 28.3% (TN YRBS 2003) 30.9% (TN YRBS 2005)	32%	
15-39.	Reduce weapon carrying by adolescents on school property. (high school students)	6.1% (US YRBSS 2003)	8.1% (TN YRBS 1999) 5.4% (TN YRBS 2003) 8.1% (TN YRBS 2005)	4.9%	
SUB	STANCE USE AND MENTAL HEALTH				
26-11. (d)	Reduce the proportion of persons engaging in binge drinking of alcoholic beverages. (ages 12-17)	10.67% (NHSDA 2002)	8.45% (NHSDA 2002)	2.0%	
26-10. (b)	Reduce past-month use of illicit substances (marijuana). (ages 12-17)	8.17 % (NHSDA 2002)	6.68% (NHSDA 2002)	0.7%	
06-02.	Reduce the proportion of children and adolescents with disabilities who are reported to be sad, unhappy, or depressed.	(2)		[2]	

18-07.	(Developmental) Increase the proportion of children with mental health problems who receive treatment.	(3)		[3]		
REP	REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH					
09-07.	Reduce pregnancies among adolescent females. Ages 15-17 Ages 18-19 Ages 15-19	27.4 per 1,000 females 79.2 per 1,000 females 48.5 per 1,000 females (NVSS 2000)	34.8 per 1,000 females 104.8 per 1,000 females 63.8 per 1,000 females (TDH 2003)	43 per 1,000 females		
<u>13-05.</u>	(Developmental) Reduce the number of cases of HIV infection among adolescents and adults. (ages 10-24)	16,479 (1998) [4]	122 youth & young adults (TDH as of 10/2004)	[3]		
25-01. (a,b,c)	Reduce the proportion of adolescents and young adults with Chlamydia trachomatis infections. (ages 10-24) females attending FP clinics females attending STD clinics males attending STD clinics	5.0% (STDSS 1997) 12.2% (STDSS 1997) 15.7% (STDSS 1997)	5.4% (TDH 2001) 13.1% (TDH 2001) 16.9% (TDH 2001)	3.0% 3.0% 3.0%		
25-11.	Increase the proportion of adolescents who abstain from sexual intercourse or use condoms if currently sexually active. (high school students)	87.6% (US YRBSS 2003)	77.1% (TN YRBS 1999) 85.6% (TN YRBS 2003) 80.3% (TN YRBS 2005)	95%		
CHR	ONIC DISEASES					
27-02. (a)	Reduce tobacco use by adolescents. (high school students)	27.5% (US YRBSS 2003)	37.5% (TN YRBS 1999) 353% (TN YRBS 2003) 26.3% (TN YRBS 2005)	21%		
19-03. (b)	Reduce the proportion of children and adolescents who are overweight or obese. (high school students)	11% (NHANES 1994)	12% (TN YRBS 1999) 15.2% (TN YRBS 2003) 14.6% (TN YRBS 2005)	5%		

22-07.	Increase the proportion of adolescents who engage in vigorous physical activity that promotes cardio respiratory fitness 3 or more days per week for 20 or more minutes per occasion. (high school students)	63% (US YRBSS 2003)	63.4% (TN YRBS 1999) 61.1% (TN YRBS 2003) 61.9% (TN YRBS 2005)	85%
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- [1] 2010 target not provided for adolescent/young adult age group.
- [2] Baseline and target inclusive of age groups outside of adolescent/young adult age parameters.
- [3] Developmental objective baseline and 2010 target to be provided by 2004.
- [4] Proposed baseline is shown but has not yet been approved by Health People 2010 Steering Committee.

FARS – Fatality Analysis Reporting System

NHANES – National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

NHSDA – National Household Survey on Drug Abuse

NVSS - National Vital Statistics System

STDSS – STD Surveillance System

TDH - TN Department of Health

TDS - TN Department of Safety

TN YRBS – Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Tennessee)

US YRBSS - Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (United States)

This chart was adapted from the CDC chart, 21 Critical Health Objectives for Adolescents and Young Adults by Sara Smith, Director of Adolescent Health, Maternal and Child Health Section, TN Department of Health

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